LPDES PERMIT No. LA0003468, AI No. 2073

LPDES FACT SHEET and RATIONALE

FOR THE DRAFT LOUISIANA POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (LPDES) PERMIT TO DISCHARGE TO WATERS OF LOUISIANA

I. **COMPANY/FACILITY NAME:** West Feliciana Acquisition, LLC
(formerly Tembec USA, LLC)
2105 LA HWY 964
St. Francisville, Louisiana 70775

II. **ISSUING OFFICE:** Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality
Office of Environmental Services
P. O. Box 4313
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70821-4313

III. **PREPARED BY:** Paula M. Roberts
Water Permits Division
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DATE PREPARED: August 7, 2009

IV. **PERMIT ACTION/STATUS:**

A. **Reason for Permit Action:**

Proposed reissuance of a Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (LPDES) permit for a 5-year term following regulations promulgated at LAC 33:IX.2711/40 CFR122.46.

LAC 33:IX Citation: Unless otherwise stated, citations to LAC 33:IX refer to promulgated regulations listed at Louisiana Administrative Code, Title 33, Part IX.

40 CFR Citation: Unless otherwise stated, citations to 40 CFR refer to promulgated regulations listed at Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations in accordance with the dates specified at LAC 33:IX.2301.F., 4901, and 4903.

B. **LPDES permit:** Issue date – September 23, 2002
Effective date – October 1, 2002
Expiration date – September 30, 2007

Minor Modification Permit: Effective date – June 20, 2001

C. **Date Application Received:** The permit renewal application for Tembec USA, LLC was received by this Office on June 7, 2007 which identified the facility in prior to shutdown status. Supplemental information to that application was received as a submittal on September 25, 2007. This information identified seven operating scenarios for startup. Supplemental information was again submitted as a submittal and received on June 26, 2008. This information identified an eighth operating scenario for startup. Additional information was received via email on April 8, 2009, April 15, 2009 and a submittal was received on April 16, 2009.

West Feliciana Acquisition purchased Tembec USA, LLC on April 15, 2009. Upon startup, West Feliciana Acquisition, LLC has decided to withdraw the previously

submitted scenarios and chosen to operate the facility under a previously submitted Scenario 8 with an increase in the production.

V. FACILITY INFORMATION:

A. LOCATION– 2105 LA Highway 964 in St. Francisville, West Feliciana Parish (Latitude 30° 42 '34", Longitude 91°19'06")

B. APPLICANT ACTIVITY- The applicant is an unbleached kraft pulp and paper mill that will produce kraft bag and linerboard.

C. Technology Basis – 40 CFR Chapter I, Subchapter N (Effluent Guidelines and Standards) Parts 401, 405-415 and 417-471 have been adopted by reference at LAC 33:IX.4903.

Guidelines	Reference
Unbleached Papergrade Kraft	40 CFR Part 430, Subpart C

Other sources of technology based limits:
Existing Permits with Similar Outfalls
Current LPDES permit (effective October 1, 2002)
LDEQ Stormwater Guidance [letter dated June 17, 1987, from J. Dale Givens (LDEQ) to Myron Knudson (EPA)]
Best Professional Judgment

D. FEE RATE
   a. Fee Rating Facility Type: Major
   b. Complexity Type: III
   c. Wastewater Type: II
   d. SIC code(s): 2611 (Kraft Pulp Mill), 2621 (Paper Mill)

E. Facility Effluent Flow – 19.94 MGD (taken from application submitted on June 8, 2009 Long Term Average Flow)

VI. RECEIVING WATERS: effluent pipe, thence into the Mississippi River

A. TSS (15%), mg/l: 53.3 mg/l
B. Average Hardness, mg/l $CaCO_3$: 153.7
C. Critical Flow, cfs: 141,955
D. Mixing Zone Fraction: 0.33
E. Harmonic Mean Flow, cfs: 366,748
F. River Basin: Mississippi, Subsegment No. 070201
G. Designated Uses:

The designated uses are primary contact recreation, secondary contact and fish and wildlife propagation, and drinking water supply

Information based on the following LAC 33:IX. Chapter 11 and memorandum from Will Bartlett to Paula M. Roberts dated July 17, 2007. The Hardness and 15% TSS data was obtained from the ambient Monitoring Station No. 318 located on the

Mississippi River at the LA10 ferry landing south of St. Francisville, Louisiana midstream.

VII. OUTFALL INFORMATION:

Outfall 001

A. Type of wastewater – Treated process wastewater
The process wastewater includes the paper manufacturing area and pulping operations, boiler blowdown, utility wastewater, process area stormwater runoff and treated sanitary wastewater.

B. Location – at the point of discharge from the stabilization basin located on the east bank of the Mississippi River at approximately Mile 260 prior to combining with other waters. (Latitude 30°42'11", Longitude 91°20'26")
NOTE: 1) Outfall(s) 001 and 009 are monitored prior to combining and then hard- piped directly to the Mississippi River
2) Alternative location-when the Mississippi River stage at Baton Rouge is at least 38.5 feet above mean sea level, the discharge pipe for Outfall 001 is from a pipe elevated above the existing location.

C. Treatment – Two clarifier tanks for primary treatment. Sulfuric acid and caustic soda may be added to the wastewater for pH adjustments and to promote settling of the solids and enhance the sludge press operation. The resulting sludge is sent through a sludge press and then to the east sludge pond via a covered sludge conveyor belt or pumped to the west impoundment via an underground pipe. The clarified effluent is transferred via a 54-inch line to the aeration stabilization basin and then discharged through Outfall 001. The sanitary wastewater is collected and treated in a separate package treatment plant where sodium hypochlorite is added to the decanted effluent for disinfection. The disinfected effluent is piped through the wastewater treatment plant influent and biologically treated with the process wastewaters and process area stormwater and discharged via Outfall 001.

D. Flow – Continuous, 19.6 MGD (Long-term average flow)

E. Receiving Waters – effluent pipe, thence into the Mississippi River

F. Basin and subsegment – Mississippi River Basin, 070201

Outfall 009

A. Type of wastewater – Intermittent discharge of clarifier underflow

B. Location – at the point of discharge of the underflow from the raw river water intake clarifier prior to combining with the waters of Outfall 001. (Latitude 30°42'32", Longitude 91°19'38")
NOTE: Outfall(s) 001 and 009 are monitored prior to combining and then hard-piped directly to the Mississippi River

C. Treatment – No treatment

D. Flow – Intermittent, 0.22 MGD

E. Receiving Waters – this discharge commingles with Outfall 001 before being discharged to the Mississippi River

F. Basin and subsegment – Mississippi River Basin, 070201

Outfall(s) 011 and 012

A. Type of wastewater

Outfall 011 – intermittent discharge of non-process area stormwater runoff from the employee vehicle car rinse area and employee parking lot
Outfall 012 – intermittent discharge of non-process area stormwater runoff from the rail marshalling yard

B. Location - these outfalls are located on the west side of the property:

Outfall 011 - at the point of discharge prior to commingling with other waters located south of the railroad tracks. (Latitude 30°42'32", Longitude 91°18'55")
Outfall 012 - at the point of discharge prior to commingling with other waters located north of the rail marshalling area. (Latitude 30°42'36.37", Longitude 91°18'54")

C. Treatment – No treatment

D. Flow
Outfall 011-Intermittent, 0.009 MGD Outfall 012 – Intermittent, 0.002 MGD

E. Receiving Waters – all three outfalls discharge from a ditch into Thompson Creek at different locations and commingles within the Creek, thence into the Mississippi River

G. Basin and subsegment – Mississippi River Basin, 070201

Outfall(s) 013, 014, 015 and 016

A. Type of wastewater

Outfall 013 – intermittent discharge of non-process area stormwater runoff from the chip storage area
Outfall 014 – intermittent discharge of non-process area stormwater runoff and *de minimis* leaks from potable well water pumps and clarifier water lines
Outfall 015 – intermittent discharge of non-process area stormwater runoff from the chip storage area
Outfall 016 – intermittent discharge of non-process area stormwater runoff from the bark storage area

B. Location – these outfalls are located on the west side of the property:

Outfall 013 - at the point of discharge prior to commingling with other waters located south of the chip storage, west of the process area. (Latitude 30°42'34", Longitude 91°19'37")
Outfall 014 - at the point of discharge prior to commingling with other waters located west of the Mississippi River water clarifier. (Latitude 30°42'28", Longitude 91°19'35")
Outfall 015 - at the point of discharge prior to commingling with other waters located west of the process area, north of the chip pile. (Latitude 30°42'43", Longitude 91°19'43")
Outfall 016 - at the point of discharge prior to commingling with other waters located south of the process area, east of the wastewater treatment system. (Latitude 30°42'24", Longitude 91°19'29")

C. Treatment – No treatment

D. Flow - Outfall 013-Intermittent, 0.003 MGD Outfall 014 – Intermittent, 0.003 MGD
Outfall 015-Intermittent, 0.007 MGD Outfall 016 - Intermittent, 0.011 MGD

E. Receiving Waters – all four outfalls discharge from a ditch into Alligator Bayou, thence into Thompson Creek at different locations and commingles within the Bayou, thence into the Mississippi River

F. Basin and subsegment – Mississippi River Basin, 070201

VIII. CURRENT EFFLUENT LIMITS:

See Appendix B – LPDES permit limits

IX. PROPOSED PERMIT LIMITS:

The specific effluent limitations and/or conditions will be found in the draft permit. Development and calculation of permit limits are detailed in the Permit Limit Rationale section below.

Summary of Proposed Changes from the Current LPDES permit:

A. The permittee has been purchased by a new company, so the company name has been changed.
B. A number of established practices have been retained from the current permit to the reissued permit. The following practices have been included in this draft permit:
   1) a daily grab sample for pH monitoring on Outfall 001;
   2) an alternative discharge location for Outfall 001 when the Mississippi River stage at Baton Rouge is at least 38.5 feet above mean sea level (See Section VII. B.2) of this factsheet);
   3) Part II, Paragraph M, of the draft permit, lists acceptable dilution water and the conditions that need to be met for toxicity testing at Outfall 001.

C. The type and operations at the facility have changed. The previous facility was a bleached kraft pulp and paper mill that produced clay coated printing paper (used for magazines), specialized papers such as paper cup stock, coffee filter paper, other food grade products, file older, other board products and medical inter-wrap. The facility will now be an unbleached kraft pulp and paper mill producing kraft bag and linerboard.

D. Guideline parameters for the bleach plant fell under 40 CFR 430, Subpart B. These parameters were included in the previous permit at Internal Outfall 101. All other parameters regarding the pulping operations were located at Outfall 001. Therefore, since there will no longer be a discharge from the bleach plant, Internal Outfall 101 and all related parameters have been removed. Compliance with guidelines 40 CFR 430, Subpart C shall remain at Outfall 001.

E. A request to delete Outfall 010 was made by the previous company and a request to delete Outfall 017 was made by the new owner. These two outfalls have been removed from the permit.

F. Due to some property boundary changes between the previous owner and the current owner, Outfall 012 is being moved. Therefore, the longitude and latitude coordinates for Outfall 012 have changed.

X. PERMIT LIMIT RATIONALE:

The following section sets forth the principal facts and the significant factual, legal, methodological, and policy questions considered in preparing the draft permit. Also set forth are any calculations or other explanations of the derivation of specific effluent limitations and conditions, including a citation to the applicable effluent limitation guideline or performance standard provisions as required under LAC 33:IX.2707/40 CFR Part 122.44(a) and reasons why they are applicable or an explanation of how the alternate effluent limitations were developed.

A. TECHNOLOGY-BASED VERSUS WATER QUALITY STANDARDS-BASED EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND CONDITIONS

Following regulations promulgated at LAC 33:IX.2707.L.2.b/40 CFR Part 122.44(l)(2)(ii), the draft permit limits are based on either technology-based effluent limits pursuant to LAC 33:IX.2707.A/40 CFR Part 122.44(a) or on State water quality standards and requirement pursuant to LAC 33:IX.2707.D/40 CFR Part 122.44(d), whichever is more stringent.

B. TECHNOLOGY-BASED EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND CONDITIONS

Regulations promulgated at LAC 33:IX.2707.A/40 CFR Part 122.44 (a) require technology-based effluent limitations to be placed in LPDES permits effluent limitations guidelines where applicable, on BPJ (best professional judgment) in the absence of guidelines, or on a combination of the two. The following is a rationale for types of wastewaters. See outfall information descriptions for associated outfall(s) in Section VII. Regulations also require permits to establish monitoring

requirements to yield data representative of the monitored activity [LAC 33:IX.2715/40 CFR Part 122.48(b)] and to assure compliance with permit limitations [LAC 33:IX.2707.I./40 CFR Part 122.44(i)].

Tembec USA, LLC, St. Francisville Operations is subject to Best Practicable Technology Economically Achievable (BPT) effluent limitation guidelines listed below:

Manufacturing Operation	Guideline
Unbleached Kraft Facilities	40 CFR 430 Subpart C (430.32 BPT)

Unbleached Linerboard (950 TPD) (Flow 19.6 MGD)

1. Outfall 001 – Treated process wastewater includes the paper manufacturing area and pulping operations, boiler blowdown, utility wastewater, process area stormwater runoff, and treated sanitary wastewater.

Parameter	Monthly Average Limit (lbs/day)	Daily Maximum Limit (lbs/day)	Monthly Average Limit	Daily Maximum Limit
Flow	Report MGD	Report MGD	—	—
BOD_5(*1)	5320	10640	—	—
TSS(*1)	11400	22800	—	—
pH	—	—	6.0 min	9.0 max

(*1) Calculations and the basis for permit limitations are found at Appendix A-1.

Site-Specific Considerations

The permittee is subject to the Best Available Technology Economically Achievable (BAT) for the control of Pentachlorphenol or Trichlorophenol. However the permittee certified that chlorophenolic-containing biocides are not used at the facility. Therefore, effluent limitations and monitoring requirements for Pentachlorophenol and Trichlorophenol have not been established in this draft permit in accordance with 40 CFR 430.34.

2. Outfall 009 – Intermittent discharge of clarifier underflow

Parameter	Monthly Average Limit (lbs/day)	Daily Maximum Limit (lbs/day)	Monthly Average Limit	Daily Maximum Limit
Flow	Report MGD	Report MGD	—	—
Coagulants*	Report	Report	—	—

*The quantity and types of all coagulants clarifying agents) used in the intake raw river water treatment clarification system during the sampling month shall be recorded. Records of the quantity and type of coagulants used shall be retained for three (3) years following Part III.C. No DMR reporting shall be required. All coagulants used shall comply with 40 CFR 423.15(d)(1).

3. Outfall(s) 011, 012, 013, 014, 015 and 016 – Intermittent discharge of non-process area stormwater runoff

Uncontaminated or low potential contaminated stormwater discharged through discrete outfall(s) not associated with process wastewater shall receive the following BPJ limitations in accordance with this Office's guidance on stormwater, letter dated 6/17/87, from J. Dale Givens (LDEQ) to Myron Knudson (EPA Region 6). If a potential exists for a toxic parameter to be discharged through a stormwater outfall, then that toxic parameter shall receive a BPJ limitation based on the OCPSF guidelines (40 CFR 414), Subpart J or a limitation based on empirical data for permitted hazardous landfills in Louisiana.

Parameter	Monthly Average Limit (lbs/day)	Daily Maximum Limit (lbs/day)	Monthly Average Limit	Daily Maximum Limit
Flow	Report MGD	Report MGD	---	---
TOC	---	---	---	50 mg/l
Oil & Grease	---	---	---	15 mg/l
pH	---	---	6.0 min	9.0 max

In accordance with LAC 33:IX.2707.I.3 and 4 [40 CFR 122.44(I)(3) and (4)], a Part II condition is proposed for applicability to all storm water discharges from the facility, either through permitted outfalls or through outfalls which are not listed in the permit or as sheet flow. **For first time permit issuance**, the Part II condition requires a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWP3) within six (6) months of the effective date of the final permit. **For renewal permit issuance**, Part II condition requires a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWP3) be reviewed and updated, if necessary, within six (6) months of the effective date of the final permit. If the permittee maintains other plans that contain duplicative information, those plans could be incorporated by reference to the SWP3. Examples of these type plans include, but are not limited to: Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures Plan (SPCC), Best Management Plan (BMP), Response Plans, etc. The conditions will be found in the draft permit. Including Best Management Practice (BMP) controls in the form of a SWP3 is consistent with other LPDES and EPA permits regulating similar discharges of stormwater associated with industrial activity, as defined in LAC 33:IX.2522.B.14 [40 CFR 122.26(b)(14)].

A. WATER QUALITY BASED EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

Technology-based effluent limitations and/or specific analytical results from the permittee's application were screened against state water quality numerical standard based limits by following guidance procedures established in the Permitting Guidance Document for Implementing Louisiana Surface Water Quality Standards, LDEQ, April 16, 2008.

In accordance with 40 CFR § 122.44 (d)(1)/LAC 33:IX.2707.D.1, the existing (or potential) discharge (s) was evaluated in accordance with the Permitting Guidance Document for Implementing Louisiana Surface Water Quality Standards, LDEQ, April 16, 2008, to determine whether pollutants would be discharged "at a level which will cause, have the reasonable potential to cause, or contribute to an excursion above any state water quality standard." Lab data submitted for Outfall 001 with the renewal application received on April 4, 2007, revealed non-detect. Therefore, the

following pollutants received water quality based effluent limits:

POLLUTANT(S)
None

Minimum quantification levels (MQL's) for state water quality numerical standards-based effluent limitations are set at the values listed in the Permitting Guidance Document for Implementing Louisiana Surface Water Quality Standards, LDEQ, April 16, 2008. They are also listed in Part II of the permit.

TMDL Waterbody

The discharge from Outfall 001 is to the Mississippi River, Subsegment No. 070201 of the Mississippi River-From Old River Control Structure to Monte Sano Bayou. This subsegment is listed on LDEQ's FINAL 2006 305(b)/303(d) Integrated Report dated February 15, 2008 as fully supporting its designated uses. Therefore, there are no impairments of concern and the inclusion of additional permit limitations in the permit to address impairments is not necessary.

D. BIOMONITORING REQUIREMENTS

The provisions of this section apply to Outfall 001.

It has been determined that there may be pollutants present in the effluent which may have the potential to cause toxic conditions in the receiving stream. The State of Louisiana has established a narrative criteria which states, "toxic substances shall not be present in quantities that alone or in combination will be toxic to plant or animal life." The Office of Environmental Services requires the use of the most recent EPA biomonitoring protocols.

Whole effluent biomonitoring is the most direct measure of potential toxicity which incorporated both the effects of synergism of effluent components and receiving stream water quality characteristics. Biomonitoring of the effluent is, therefore, required as a condition of this permit to assess potential toxicity. The biomonitoring procedures stipulated as a condition of this permit for Outfall 001 are as follows:

TOXICITY TESTS	FREQUENCY
Acute static renewal 48-hour definitive toxicity test using Daphnia pulex	1/year
Acute static renewal 48-hour definitive toxicity test using Pimephales promelas	1/year

Toxicity tests shall be performed in accordance with protocols described in the latest revision of the "Methods for Measuring the Acute Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater and Marine Organisms." The stipulated test species

are appropriate to measure the toxicity of the effluent consistent with the requirements of the State water quality standards. The biomonitoring frequency has been established to reflect the likelihood of ambient toxicity and to provide data representative of the toxic potential of the facility's discharge in accordance with regulations promulgated at LAC 33:IX.2715/40 CFR 122.48.

Results of all dilutions as well as the associated chemical monitoring of pH, temperature, hardness, dissolved oxygen, conductivity, and alkalinity shall be documented in a full report according to the test method publication mentioned in the previous paragraph. The permittee shall submit a copy of the first report to the Office of Environmental Compliance. The full report and subsequent reports are to be retained for three (3) years following the provisions of Part III.C.3 of this permit.

This permit may be reopened to require effluent limits, additional testing, and/or other appropriate actions to address toxicity if biomonitoring data show actual or potential ambient toxicity to be the result of the permittee's discharge to the receiving stream or water body. Modification or revocation of the permit is subject to the provisions of LAC 33:IX.2407/40 CFR 124.5. Accelerated or intensified toxicity testing may be required in accordance with Section 308 of the Clean Water Act.

Dilution Series

The permit requires five (5) dilutions in addition to the control (0%) effluent to be used in the toxicity tests. These additional effluent concentrations shall be 0.3%, 0.4%, 0.5%, 0.7%, and 0.9%. The biomonitoring critical dilution is defined as 0.7% effluent. The 10:1 Acute-to-Chronic ratio has bee implemented. Since the proposed critical biomonitoring dilution is less than 1% (10:1 ACR), the biomonitoring frequency shall be once per year for both species.

E. MONITORING FREQUENCIES

Regulations require permits to establish monitoring requirements to yield data representative of the monitored activity [LAC 33:IX.2715/40 CFR122.48 (b)] and to assure compliance with permit limitations [LAC 33:IX.2707.I./40 CFR 122.44(I)]. All monitoring frequencies are based upon best professional judgment and/or are consistent with frequencies established in the current LPDES permit.

1. Outfall 001 – Treated process wastewater from the paper manufacturing area and pulping operations, boiler blowdown, utility wastewater, process area stormwater runoff, and treated sanitary wastewater.

Parameter	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Flow	Continuous	Recorder
BOD_5	3/week	24-hr. composite
TSS	3/week	24-hr. composite
pH	1/day	Grab

2. Outfall(s) 011, 012, 013, 014, 015 and 016 – Intermittent discharge of non-process area stormwater runoff

Parameter	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Flow	1/quarter	Estimate
TOC	1/quarter	Estimate
Oil & Grease	1/quarter	Estimate
pH	1/quarter	Estimate

XI. COMPLIANCE HISTORY/DMR REVIEW:

A. LDEQ records were reviewed for the period from October 2005 through October 2007 and revealed that there were no actions administered against this facility.

B. A DMR review of the monitoring reports for the period of October 2005 through January 2009 revealed that the facility has reported the following effluent violations.

Outfall 001

Date	Parameter	Monthly Average lbs/day	Daily Maximum lbs/day	Permit Limit Monthly Avg./ Daily Max lbs/day
February 2006	BOD_5	8522	40734	16633/32033

Outfall 010

Date	Parameter	Daily Maximum	Permit Limit
March 2006	Oil & Grease	25.3 mg/l	15 mg/l

Outfall 014

Date	Parameter	Daily Maximum	Permit Limit
Dec. 2005	Oil & Grease	15.9 mg/l	15 mg/l
March 2006	Oil & Grease	28.1 mg/l	15 mg/l

Outfall 016

Date	Parameter	Daily Maximum	Permit Limit
March 2006	Oil & Grease	27.1 mg/l	15 mg/l

C. The most recent inspection was performed on June 18, 2008.
Findings:

1. Paper mill has been idle since July 31, 2007.
2. Permittee has submitted a renewal application.
3. Records and reports were in order. DMR review for the past year revealed no excursions. SWP and SPCC were on site and adequate.
4. Only outfall 001 is being used from the plant. Effluent was light brown. No stormwater outfalls were discharging.
5. Flow meter for outfall 001 was not working. Meter went out the day before and the problem was being addressed.
6. No areas of concern were noted during the inspection.

XII. "IT" QUESTIONS – APPLICANT'S RESPONSES

This application is for an LPDES permit renewal with no major additions, therefore, responses to these questions are not necessary.

XIII. ENDANGERED SPECIES:

The receiving waterbody, Subsegment 070201 of the Mississippi River Basin, has been identified by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (F'S) as habitat for the Pallid Sturgeon, which is listed as an endangered species. LDEQ will submit this draft permit to the F'S for review in accordance with a letter dated 11/17/08 from Rieck (F'S) to Nolan (LDEQ). As set forth in the Memorandum of Understanding between the LDEQ and the F'S, and based on information provided by the F'S, LDEQ has determined that the issuance of the LPDES permit is not likely to have an adverse effect upon the Pallid Sturgeon. The effluent limitations established in the permit ensure protection of aquatic life and maintenance of the receiving water as aquatic habitat. Therefore, the issuance of the LPDES permit is not likely to have an adverse effect on any endangered or candidate species or the critical habitat.

XIV. HISTORIC SITES:

The discharge is from an existing facility location, which does not include an expansion on undisturbed soils. Therefore, there should be no potential effect to sites or properties on or eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places, and in accordance with the "Memorandum of Understanding for the Protection of Historic Properties in Louisiana Regarding LPDES Permits, no consultation with the Louisiana State Historic Preservation Officer is required.

XV. TENTATIVE DETERMINATION:

On the basis of preliminary staff review, the Department of Environmental Quality has made a tentative determination to reissue a permit for the discharge described in the application.

XVI. VARIANCES:

No requests for variances have been received by this Office.

XVII. PUBLIC NOTICES:

Upon publication of the public notice, a public comment period shall begin on the date of publication and last for at least 30 days thereafter. During this period, any interested persons may submit written comments on the draft permit and may request a public hearing to clarify issues involved in the permit decision at this Office's address on the first page of the fact sheet. A request for a public hearing shall be in writing and shall state the nature of the issues proposed to be raised in the hearing.

Public notice published in:

Local newspapers of general circulation
Office of Environmental Services Public Notice Mailing List